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DJIBOUTI

PRESIDENT GOULED APTIDON PROCLAIMS AMNESTY

LD052128Y Djibouti Domestic Service in Somali 1645 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Hassan Gouled Aptidon, president of the Governing Council of Djibouti, has proclaimed an amnesty but has warned that the government will not tolerate anybody who acts to threaten the unity of the country. He added that he did not want a situation to arise in which foreign forces could find an excuse to enter our country.

ETHIOPIA

SOVIET LEADERS CONGRATULATE MENGISTU ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

FL052016Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1904 GMT 5 Apr 78 FL

[Text] USSR leaders Leonid Brezhnev and Aleksey Kosygin have sent Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and president of the Council of Ministers of socialist Ethiopia, a message of congratulations on the occasion of the day of victory. Both the events of the past and present are evident proof of the Ethiopian people's decision to defend their independence and their country's territorial integrity, the message states.

The Soviets follow with great attention and sympathy your efforts aimed at making a reality the objectives and tasks of the national democratic revolution and wish you new success in the defense of progressive and socioeconomic reforms vis-a-vis imperialism's intrigues.

ADDIS RELIGIOUS SEMINAR HAILS OGADEN VICTORY

LD051208Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Followers of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, the Islamic faith, the Catholic Church and the Protestant denomination, who have just (?concluded) a 3-day interfaith seminar in Addis Ababa, have sent a congratulatory message to the chief of the eastern command expressing wholehearted pleasure on the victory scored over the enemy by the heroic forces of revolutionary Ethiopia and asserted that they are different only in religious affiliation, but are identical and united as a single man towards the cause of the motherland.

They also reviewed the problems forced against the country from various directions and unanimously condemned those who manipulate and commit hostile machinations.

'SABOTEURS' BLAMED FOR GRAIN SHORTAGE, SOARING PRICES

LD051206Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade Lt Col Debela Dinsa, chairman of the Addis Ababa overall Revolutionary Operations Committee, has said that one of the problems faced by the Ethiopian revolution since its eruption is the artificial shortage and soaring prices of grain traded by saboteurs.

The remark was made by Comrade Colonel Debela at a meeting of heads of government and mass organizations held to deliberate on the man-made problems of shortages of grain, transportation and other problems. Comrade Colonel Debela said that the Ministry of Commerce and Tourism and the grain marketing agency should familiarize the people with their [word indistinct] (?assignment) and see to it that essential commodities are adequately reaching the people.

Comrade Capt Kassai Aregaw, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council assigned to Shoa Region, on his part said that the rural masses have accepted and supported the price schedules fixed for grain and other products, but have also expressed dissatisfaction that industrial products are now however being sold at the fixed price. He said that the farmers have just been compelled to sell their produce at a fixed price by the authorities, while they are buying the industrial output at exorbitant prices.

A six-member committee was set up to oversee the distribution and price control of essential items that come in and are distributed from the [word indistinct].

ETHIOPIAN COLONEL DESCRIBES FIGHT FOR NAGELE

LD051205Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Lt Col Mengistu Wolde Gabriel, (?commander) of the Fourth Division, disclosed that even though the invading Somali forces several times attempted to inflict heavy damages on the town of Nagele, the population of the town, without panic, joined the revolutionary army to inflict heavy losses on the enemy.

In this battle many weapons were captured. Thirteen attempts were made to capture Nagele, which included one on 23 December when many Somali soldiers were killed and weapons captured after the Somali forces had attempted a night attack on the town. Even though the Somali Government claimed to have captured Nagele and to have destroyed the military camps of five battalions, Colonel Mengistu said that the Ethiopian forces fought heroically to keep Nagele from falling into enemy hands.

ADDIS INTERVIEWS MUGABE ON INTERNAL SETTLEMENT

LD052220Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1740 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/EA

["Exclusive" interview granted by Robert Mugabe, president of ZANU and coleader of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, to Addis Ababa Radio reporters during a 2 April stopover in Addis Ababa--recorded]

[Text] [Question indistinct]

[Answer] Since the conclusion of the so-called internal agreement between the rebel leader, Ian Smith, and the stooges inside the country [words indistinct], well, there have been developments in the international community and also developments in the OAU.

The natural reaction to the conclusion of the agreement--so-called--was the decision taken at Tripoli by the OAU First Liberation Committee and, secondly, the Ministerial Council to denounce and criticize the agreement as fraudulent and urge the members of the OAU not to recognize it--not to recognize any regime that is established following this agreement and not recognize the independence that might be proclaimed thereafter. (?And) also the United Nations equally--the UN Security Council, which took a definite decision in condemnation of the agreement. And also they (?urged) the members of the United Nations not to recognize the regime or the independence that might be proclaimed.

In so far as our position--the Patriotic Front--is concerned, we view this agreement as completely irrelevant, and we condemn it outrightly. And it will not deter us from the prosecution of the armed struggle. In fact, it will only encourage us to prosecute the armed struggle much more vigorously, and this we have been doing with greater effect (?than in the past). We are glad that we managed to get the support of Africa, the support of the frontline states first and foremost, the support of the OAU, the support of the international community in condemning this iniquitous deal. And we hope we shall continue to derive immense support from the international community. [sentence indistinct]

[Question] Comrade Mugabe, it is said by Western press that Bishop Muzorewa has a large following inside Zimbabwe and that he is one of the most popular leaders in the country. Could you comment on this as to whether in your point of view [Mugabe interrupts]

[Answer] The Western press will obviously always try to boost such leaders that they think can, in the long run, if they emerge as the leaders of the country, (?protect) and preserve their own economic interests. There is no truth whatsoever in the fact that Bishop Muzorewa has got (?mass) support. The facts are there for anyone to see. The thousands and thousands of young men and women who daily flow into our camps are evidence of the fact that the masses in Zimbabwe, who allow their children to go out for purposes of prosecuting the armed struggle, are behind (?us); they are behind (?our) struggle. Bishop Muzorewa is a bishop (?and) he is a cleric in the church. [sentence indistinct]

(?In respect of) the last meeting, the whole police force went into action and they went round the whole of Salisbury, in the African townships, threatening that if anyone fails on attending Bishop Muzorewa's meeting [word indistinct] they would be viewed as supporters of the guerrilla movement.

But right through the country--we are operating in practically three-quarters of the area in the country--we get immense support from the people. The people not only (?feed) us, they give us information that we need for (?purposes) of operating. They also protect us from the enemy, and currently we have been organizing them in the areas where we have liberated them into communities (?that help constitute) [word indistinct] revolutionary [word indistinct] areas.

[Question] And our final question this morning to you is [passage indistinct]. What happens to the Anglo-American settlement [words indistinct]?

[Answer] But the fact that it's British colonialism and imperialism that we are fighting should be recognized. [passage indistinct] The United States has been summoned by Britain to assist it (?towards) the working out of the program leading to independence. [passage indistinct] We feel that just now, Britain is not (?being) quite honest with us, that her stand is [word indistinct]. (?You know) it is [word indistinct] and that they are trying to deviate from the course which they have charted (?out) through the Anglo-American proposals which had involved not only the Patriotic Front [few words indistinct], the OAU and the United Nations [words indistinct] so the task really just now is to get Britain away from its inclination towards the internal agreement (?onto the path) of the Anglo-American proposals [words indistinct].

KENYA

NAIROBI DAILY REPORTS CHOLERA PREVENTION MEASURES

AU051604Y Rome ANSA in English 1528 GMT 5 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Nairobi, April 5 (ANSA)--The Nairobi daily THE STANDARD said today that Kenyan authorities will evacuate tens of thousands of persons who live in shanty towns on the outskirts of the capital as a prevention measure against a cholera epidemic. The disease has already infected several hundred persons in neighboring Tanzania and authorities have closed down schools and are instructing the population on how to prevent contracting the disease. Somalia has decided not to import any more products from Kenya and Tanzania.

Kenyan authorities have rapidly set up prevention centers and clinics in several parts of the country, especially in areas near Tanzania. "A mass evacuation of 150 thousand persons around Nairobi has been ordered to avoid the possibility of a cholera epidemic in the city," THE STANDARD said in a front page article. The persons who live in areas where "the risk is higher" will be obliged to leave homes which lack decent hygienic services or running water. City health official W.N. Mugo said that the demolition of shanty towns and the expansion of health offices will be treated as an urgent problem. The official voiced hope that the city authorities will soon begin a disinfection campaign against flies and mosquitoes.

TREMOR SHAKES NAIROBI; FIRST SUCH OCCURRENCE

LD052242Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] An earth tremor occurred in Nairobi this evening just before 2100 for a few seconds. The cause of the tremor was not immediately known and most people say this is the first time there has been such an occurrence in Nairobi. Many families and people in hotels and elsewhere rushed for safety not knowing what was happening.

SOMALIA

CUBANS ACCUSED OF TRAINING KENYAN, DJIBOUTI SABOTEURS

LD051158Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Cuban experts in Abyssinia are training hundreds of young men from Kenya and the Republic of Djibouti to carry out subversive activities and sow confusion in their respective countries.

This was reported yesterday by the official newspaper of the Somali freedom fighters, DANAB.

DANAB says that the Kenyan youths were recruited by the Abyssinian ambassador in Nairobi and trained in camps near the Kenya-Abyssinia border.

The youths from Djibouti had been trained in Wollo Region, north of Addis Ababa, the newspaper said.

The newspaper puts the number of Cubans in Abyssinia at about 30,000.

The paper says that the recent visit to Abyssinia by Cuba's ministers of defense and of foreign affairs was concerned with planning and the training of terrorists for the creation of chaos and confusion in these countries as well as in Saudi Arabia, Oman and the Yemen Arab Republic.

MOGADISCIO WARNS OF ETHIOPIAN INTERFERENCE IN DJIBOUTI

LD041754Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary]

[Text] The president of the Republic of Djibouti, His Excellency Hassan Gouled Aptidon, requested the Ethiopian Government to cease the intervention in the internal and external affairs of the Republic of Djibouti.

The people of the Republic of Djibouti are fully conscious about the atrocities and enmities that is consistently coming to them from the Abyssinian side. Ethiopia has made many plots many times to retard the attainment of freedom and independence by the Republic of Djibouti. But when this was abortive and the Republic of Djibouti proclaimed independence on 27 June, Ethiopia turned round, and attempted some other tactics. Ethiopia spared no effort in founding a puppet government in the Republic of Djibouti, that could always contribute and safeguard the Ethiopian interest.

The masses of the Republic of Djibouti, on the contrary, expressed their ability and [word indistinct] united in one against all forms of intervention and political turmoil. Nobody could jeopardize their stability.

Thus (?I could) [word indistinct] the Ethiopian plot. In December last year, Ethiopia sent a squad of terrorists to the Djibouti republic [words indistinct]. In an attempt to upset the stability of the state, these squads made explosions in some of the Djibouti nightclubs, where some civilians were dead and others injured. President Hassan Gouled Aptidon, in a nationwide speech on the television, declared that Ethiopia was solely responsible for these losses and added that it was their intention. On 26 March this year, Ethiopia Foreign Affairs Ministry made a statement (?of unreality) that declared that both the SDR and the United States had agreed that [they] would try to annex the Republic of Djibouti.

This Ethiopian statement followed the visit extended recently by Richard Moose, the U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs. The Ethiopian statement has already been disproved by a spokesman for the Somali Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 28 March. The spokesman declared that Ethiopia has put itself behind a smokescreen and is paving the way to interfere in the internal affairs of this new republic, Djibouti.

According to AFP, the masses of the Republic of Djibouti, including their president, His Excellency Hassan Gouled Aptidon, have been very amazed to hear that Ethiopia is claiming to have respect for the integrity and national sovereignty of the Republic of Djibouti, while Ethiopia is doing the opposite in darkness.

President Hassan Gouled Aptidon was quoted as saying: We have never sought assistance from Ethiopia to defend our territory from any attacking enemy.

It is definite that all people of Djibouti consider the Ethiopians as their first enemies. Djibouti people already can differentiate their friends from their enemies.

TANZANIA

TALKS ON RHODESIA LIKELY TO BE HELD IN DAR ES SALAAM

LD041854Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] London--Special British and U.S. envoys are expected to hold talks with the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front leaders toward the end of this week. The envoys are Mr John Graham, a British Foreign Office deputy under secretary, and Mr Stephen Low, the American ambassador in Lusaka.

British officials said today the venue of the meeting will probably be Dar es Salaam.

The two envoys will later proceed to Salisbury for discussions with puppet African leaders, Bishop Muzorewa and the Reverend Sithole and possible Rhodesian representatives.

VICE PRESIDENT JUMBE OFFICIALLY WELCOMED TO NEW DELHI

For Delhi Domestic Service reportage on the arrival of Tanzanian First Vice President Aboud Jumbe in New Delhi and his subsequent talks with Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai, see the South Asia section of the 5 April Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT.

ZAMBIAN CARGO HELD UP AT DAR ES SALAAM PORT

LD051204Y Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The Tazara Council of Ministers has agreed that all parties concerned insure that the backlog of cargo at Dar es Salaam port is eliminated as quickly as possible.

The council chairman, Ndugu Amir Jamal of Tanzania, said at the end of the council closing session in Dar es Salaam that cargo congestion at the port calls for urgent attention.

More than 36,000 tons of Zambia's general cargo was still awaiting transportation by yesterday when the council members inspected the port.

Speaking on the Tanzania-Zambia railway authority, Tazara, Ndugu Jamal said the council has directed the Tazara management to submit an action-oriented program to deal with each of the identified problems which have been hindering the smooth operation of the railway line. The council will meet again at the end of May in Lusaka, Zambia, to deal with the budget.

GHANA

TANJUG INTERVIEWS FOREIGN MINISTER ON EVE OF VISIT

LD052152Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1310 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Accra, April 5 (TANJUG)--"In the present-day world nothing can be solved by the use of force. That is the position characterizing the foreign policy of nonaligned countries, the positions advocated by Ghana and Yugoslovia, and it will, no doubt, be re-emphasized at the forthcoming ministerial conference of the nonaligned countries in Belgrade."

This assessment was set out by Ghana's Foreign Minister Colonel Roger Felli, in an interview to TANJUG. Minister Felli will arrive here tomorrow for an official visit to Yugoslavia.

Speaking about the situation in the Horn of Africa, the Ghanaian minister stated that his country is "especially happy that the war in the Ogaden desert has ended. With the help of the Organization of African Unity and the U.N. no problem should be insoluble. Our positions are known and they, just as the Yugoslav are based on the inviolability of frontiers," Minister Felli said.

Ghana, according to Minister Felli, does not see the settlement of the Zimbabwe issue in any "internal agreement," but in negotiations of all those concerned on the basis of the Anglo-American proposal.

Ghana expects the forthcoming Belgrade meeting of the nonaligned to elaborate tactics and strategy of the joint struggle of the nonaligned so that the aims, set at the Colombo summit, can be put before the entire world community as the best solutions.

Assessing the activity of the nonaligned countries since Colombo, the Ghanaian foreign minister pointed to "the successful activity of the nonaligned in all agreed to areas." In his opinion, Colombo was the start for the solution of many world problems--above all those of the economic order.

Cooperation between Yugoslavia and Ghana, Minister Felli emphasized, is daily developing to the satisfaction of both sides. "Ghana sees in Yugoslavia," he pointed out, "a true friend who helps not only by advise and good will," but also invests in the development of less developed countries. In this sense, Ghana intends to develop this cooperation to the utmost, he said.

This co-operation between the two countries, Minister Felli pointed out, is also testified to by numerous joint enterprises, as well as by Ghanaian experts trained in Yugoslavia. In this sense, the forthcoming visit will develop in the spirit of both friendship and cooperation among nonaligned countries, Minister Felli said in conclusion.

Tour of Far East, E. Europe

LD052154Y Accra GNA in English 1610 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Accra, April 5, GNA--A three-man Ghana delegation led by Foreign Affairs Commissioner Colonel Roger Felli left here today by air for trade and economic talks in Japan, China and Australia. [destination as received] They will be away for three weeks. On the same plane was a six-man delegation led by navy commander and member of the ruling Supreme Military Council, Rear-Admiral Joy Amedume, which is on a month-long good will visit to Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania, Poland and Hungary.

GUINEA-BISSAU

CUBAN-GUINEAN MIXED COMMITTEE MEETS IN GUINEA-BISSAU

FL312123Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1920 GMT 31 Mar 78 FL

[Text] In the capital of Guinea-Bissau, a Cuban-Guinean governmental committee began meeting to study aspects of strengthening cooperation between their respective countries. The head of the Cuban delegation, Light Industries Minister Nora Frometa Silva, stated that the Cuban Government strives to develop and expand bilateral relations between the two countries in the fields of public health, agriculture, education and fishing.

SENEGAL

TOGO'S EYADEMA CONGRATULATES SENGHOR ON NATIONAL DAY

PA051410Y Paris AFP in English 1207 GMT 5 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Lome, April 5 (AFP)--Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema, congratulating Senegalese President Leopold Senghor on his country's national day, said their joint determination to set up a huge economic development region would ensure a better future for the area's peoples.

President Eyadema said the two leaders' personal actions and determination would also contribute to lasting peace in the sub-region.

ANGOLA

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AMENDS LAW ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

LD051156Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Law No 3/78 of the Council of Ministers, signed by Comrade Agostinho Neto, amending chapter 1 of article 55 of the penal code, has just been published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

The law determines that capital sentences will range from 20 to 24 years of hard labor or will entail the death sentence. The death sentence would be carried out by firing squad.

The death sentence will be passed only on those guilty of particular crimes expressly stipulated by the law. Pregnant women aged under 18 years on the day when the crime was committed are exempt.

Whenever a death sentence is passed, an examination of the sentence will be made by a higher court. If the sentence is commuted, it will be commuted to a 24-year term of hard labor.

When the death sentence is not commuted, it will be carried out by a firing squad 24 hours after the convict has been informed of its passing.

DO NASCIMENTO RECEIVES MOJSOV-LED YUGOSLAV DELEGATION

LD011719Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 1 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Lopo do Nascimento, yesterday afternoon received at party headquarters the Yugoslav Government delegation led by Comrade Lazar Mojsov, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs and president of the 32d UN General Assembly.

Comrade Lopo do Nascimento, who was accompanied by the Angolan foreign minister, Comrade Paulo Jorge, briefed the delegation on the current international political situation and the Angolan position, as well as on some international matters of common interest to the two countries.

He reaffirmed our country's stand as a member of the nonalined movement and assured Angola's representation at future meetings of the nonalined countries with high-level delegations.

In his reply to the prime minister, the Yugoslav official stressed the efforts being made by the Angolan people in the field of national reconstruction and their support for the peoples in southern Africa who are now fighting against neocolonialism and racism. Comrade Lazar Mojsov also expressed the Yugoslav Government's desire for cooperation with Angola.

According to the Yugoslav delegations' program, at 0900 GMT today there will be a working session during which a joint communique will be drawn up. At 1400 GMT the delegation will visit the slavery museum. The delegation is due to leave Luanda tomorrow morning.

MOZAMBIQUE

TANZANIAN AMBASSADORS' DELEGATION VISITS MAPUTO

LD031756Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 3 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] A delegation of Tanzanian ambassadors has been in Maputo since 1 April on a tour to study the economic and social realities of the People's Republic of Mozambique. The visit by the Tanzanian delegation to Mozambique comes as a result of the meeting held in Arusha chaired by President Julius Nyerere, during which the main guidelines of Tanzanian diplomacy were analyzed. It should be stressed that our country was also invited to attend the meeting. The Tanzanian delegation is made up of 12 Tanzanian ambassadors accredited to various states.

ARGENTINIAN MONTONERO OFFICIAL EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY

LD311832Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 31 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] A delegation from the Peronist Montonero Movement gave a press conference to the organs of the national news media at the FRELIMO national headquarters this morning.

(Adolfo Gonzales), the Montenero delegate for relations with Africa and the Middle East, opened the conference by reading a document on the unity of the people's struggle in Latin America and Africa, and on the resistance of the Argentinian people against dictatorships. (Gonzales) said that his delegation's essential aim is to give FRELIMO a basic briefing on the struggle of the Argentinian people. During the talks, the Montonero delegation expressed its support for the struggle of the Patriotic Front, POLISARIO, the Revolutionary Front for the Independence of East Timor and the PLO. It condemned the so-called Rhodesian internal agreement. (Gonzales) also expressed his movement's condemnation of the indirect linking between the Latin American dictatorships and Southern African racist regimes--namely through the formation of the so-called Southern Atlantic Pact, the militarist organization similar to NATO.

RHODESIA

PROGRESS ON MINISTERIAL COUNCIL, CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE

Constitutional Committee Appointed

ID051824Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The Executive Council has announced the appointment of the Constitutional Committee to draft the new constitution based on the Salisbury agreement which was signed on the 3d of March. In terms of the agreement, the Executive Council will take any policy decision which may be required in the preparation of the constitution. Each of the parties will have two representatives on the committee as follows:

The chairman is Mr L.G. Smith, director of legal drafting, who will be assisted by Mr A.R. Giles of the attorney general's office. The other members will be Mr A.R. (Stumbles) and Mr D. (Zamchia), nominated by the Rev Sithole. Mr E. (Dumbachena) and Mr. D.R.A. (Pally), nominated by Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Mr L.H. Cook and Chief (Musika Vanu), nominated by Chief Chirau.

Black Cabinet Appointments Expected

PA051342Y Paris AFP in English 1315 GMT 5 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, April 5 (AFP)--Rhodesia will soon have nine black cabinet ministers, sources close to the interim government's Executive Council (EXCO) said today.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Council (UANC) will have ministers at the head of the law and order, finance, and road transport ministries, the sources said.

The African National Council (ANC) faction led by Rev Ndabaningi Sithole will have its men in the ministries of defence, foreign affairs and agriculture, while Senator Chief Jeremiah Chirau's Zimbabwe United Peoples Organisation (ZUPO), has been allocated portfolios in the education, internal affairs andwater development ministries, the sources said.

The nine black ministers will share responsibility in each portfolio with a white minister appointed by Premier Ian Smith, who is the current chairman of the EXCO with the three black leaders, each due to fill the position of chairman under the interim government's rotation system.

It is still not clear whether the ANC (Sithole) will also hold the information and immigration portfolio under the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

The sources said an official statement on the arrangements was expected later today.

Allocation of the ministries completes the formation of the two-tier interim government, which will head the country to black rule on December 31 this year.

IAN SMITH CLAIMS TERRORISTS' CAUSE NO LONGER EXISTS

LD051050Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, said the main aim of the Executive Council is to end the terrorist war being waged against this country. In an interview with the French newspaper LE FIGARO, Mr Smith said it is in the interest of both black and white Rhodesians to work towards the end of the war. Mr Smith said that he believed that the terrorists will eventually return to this country in peace, and the cause they are fighting for no longer exists. He added that the external terrorist leaders will be nothing more than outlaws with the full weight of the government and security forces against them.

SALISBURY REPORTS FEWER WHITES LEAVING RHODESIA

LD051047Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] Fewer whites left Rhodesia in February than in any month for at least 2 years. The monthly digest of statistics showed that 827 whites left in February, only the second time in 2 years that the figure has dropped below 1,000. During the month, there were 480 white immigrants, a net loss of 347, the smallest loss since March 1976.

SALISBURY COMMENTS ON U.S., UK STAND ON RHODESIA

LD051058Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Station commentary]

[Text] The British and American governments have started a new flurry of diplomatic activity in an effort to arrange yet another conference on Rhodesia. Mr John Graham of the British Foreign Office and Mr Stephen Low, United States ambassador to Zambia, are to visit Salisbury soon to discuss the proposal. They are also to try to persuade the external terrorist leaders to join in, and to this end are to invite them to a preliminary meeting before the main conference. To complete the circle, the support, if not the active participation of the presidents of the so-called frontline states, will also be sought.

One thing stands out clearly in all this. It is the almost frenetic anxiety of Washington and Whitehall to be seen to be playing an active part in the settlement exercise. That anxiety could stem from two factors. The first is the requirement for a policy which will keep black African friendly. It is a requirement dictated by the importance of Nigerian oil, of African votes at the United Nations and of trade with Africa. The second is the growing awareness of the true nature of Russian and Cuban involvement in Angola and the Horn of Africa. It is true that there are still traces of the naive belief that it is possible to counter communist imperialism by buying off the radical elements who ally themselves with it. Nevertheless, some of the realities of the dangers created by the Russians and their Cuban allies are being perceived in the corridors of power in London and Washington.

One of those realities is that the Free World cannot afford to see Rhodesia handed over to Marxist-oriented forces. That its own interest would best be served by installing a government of moderates in Salisbury. So it is not surprising to find the American State Department modifying its attitude to the point of indicating openly that if Britain were to recognize the Salisbury accord the United States would follow suit. The British Foreign Office for its part appears to have departed from a hard line insistence on the letter of the British-American plan for Rhodesia. It now talks of this plan as a basis for settling the dispute, which seems to imply a rather more flexible approach. Perhaps that approach stems from Dr David Owen's own need of one real success before his policies are put to the test of an election. Against this background, Mr Graham and Mr Low start out on their peregrinations. It will be surprising if they come back with anything better than the agreement which is now being put into effect in Rhodesia or indeed than the Kissinger plan from which it originated.

SOUTH AFRICA

REFUGEES FROM ANGOLA STREAM ACROSS BORDER

LD030704Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 3 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Refugees from Angola are still streaming across the border into Kavango, brining the total to more than 500 in the latest influx. Food and other supplies are to be taken to them today. In (?interviews) the refugees have disclosed that helicopters piloted by whites were used against them during operations. The Kavango cabinet will meet this week to decide on the future of the refugees.

Ministers Express Concern

LD052204Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The interior minister of Kovango, Mr (Alois Kashwara), says it is becoming more and more difficult for Kovango to resettle refugees from Angola. He pointed out in an interview in Rundu that the Kovango authorities had (?done) a great deal to help refugees who had crossed the border into South-West Africa over the past 2 years.

The minister of health and welfare in Kovango, Mr Sebastian Konwanga, says it is time that the South-West African Peoples Organization was called to account for the atrocities which had been committed against the people of the territory. He said the people had come to see SWAPO for what it is.

An aircraft loaded with about 2,600 kilograms of supplies for the Angolan refugees in Kovango is to leave Windhoek's airport for Rundu tomorrow. Supplies consist of food, medicines and clothing donated by various organizations. Financial contributions were made by the International Red Cross. The relief effort was organized by the Red Cross in South-West Africa.

More than 700 refugees have fled to South-West Africa this week after fierce fighting in southeastern Angola between forces of the UNITA movement and Angolan, Cuban, East German and SWAPO forces.

USSR REPORTEDLY SETTING UP TERRORIST CAMP IN ANGOLA

LD052210Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Russia is reported to be setting up a terrorist camp in Angola to train terror groups which will be infiltrated into Zaire, Rhodesia and South-West Africa. The location of the camp is a closely guarded secret but reports reaching our Africa desk say it is situated somewhere in the Benguela or Mossamedes provinces. Soviet officials have been making frequent visits to these areas since early this year.

COLOREDS PROMOTED TO RANK OF CAPTAIN IN DEFENSE FORCE

LD060156Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 2 Apr 78 LD

[Text] For the first time in the history of the South African defense force, colored soldiers have been promoted to the rank of captain. Five officers were commissioned as army lieutenants of the South African Cape Corps after passing an officers training course in 1975. There were two colored majors and five colored captains in the South African police force at the end of last year.

U.S. DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE TO UN BEGINS TALKS IN WINDHOEK

LD051704Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] America's deputy ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Don McHenry, has begun talks in Windhoek with political, church and cultural leaders of South-West Africa. Mr McHenry has already had talks with the territory's administrator-general, Mr Justice M.T. Steyn. Details of his talks will be made known at a press conference in Windhoek this evening.

Johannesburg Comments on Visit

ID051234Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 5 Apr 78 ID

[Station commentary: "The Finality of South-West Africa"]

[Text] The South-West African saga is drawing to its close. The final Western proposals are being made public; President Carter has issued a pointless warning to South Africa not to take steps which are not being taken and American envoy Mr Don McHenry is visiting South and South-West Africa making a last ditch effort to gain acceptance of the Western proposals against the embarrassing background created by his President.

Meanwhile, South Africa has emphasized the fact that decisions on the future of South-West Africa must come from the people of the territory and South-West Africa is moving ahead along these lines. The new Western proposals, in fact, contain little that is new. The main point at issue seems to be Western insistance that the 1,500 South African troops which would be in South-West Africa at the time of an election must be withdrawn not more than a week later. This after members of the Western contact group had given the assurance that should the newly elected assembly request continued presence of South African forces after the election they could remain in the territory.

Meanwhile, America's deputy United Nations ambassador, Mr Don McHenry, who is in Windhoek today continues to follow the wavering Western line on South-West Africa. While admitting that there is a sense of urgency he also conceded that the new proposals do not satisfy all parties involved and that negotiations, just about 1 year old at this stage, could continue further.

Mr McHenry, it would appear, is in the same dream world as President Carter, who had warned South Africa against rejecting the Western plan and against holding elections without SWAPO.

It has been said many times before, but for the benefit of President Carter South African foreign minister, Mr R.F. Botha, has again pointed out that his government does not take decisions on its own regarding South-West Africa. The South African Government, he emphasizes, has based its stand on the wishes of the people of South-West Africa. It is for this very reason that the government is awaiting a report from the administrator general of South-West Africa, Mr Justice Steyn, who is busy gathering reaction to the new proposals from the various political groups in the territory. Only then will it react. Mr Justice Steyn travels to Cape Town for top level talks early next week, and the prime minister, Mr Vorster, is then likely to give an indication of the South African attitude. But he is not expected to accept or reject the proposals, nor to announce an election date for South-West Africa. Any such move would come from the peoples of the territory through the administrator general.

Mr Justice Steyn said last night that an election in which every adult man and woman in the territory would have a vote will be held in a matter of weeks. With or without United Nations supervision it is the correct and only way, a decision by the people to hold an election of the people to settle the future of all the peoples of South-West Africa.

VORSTER EXPECTS CRITICISM FROM CARTER VISIT TO NIGERIA

LD312224Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 31 Mar 78 LD

[Excerpt] The South African prime minister, Mr John Vorster, says South Africa has clearly become the victim of a new struggle for Africa. He said at Stellenbosch in Cape Province there was also more interference in South African internal affairs than ever before. Marxists and Western countries were competing for the soul of Africa as other countries had fought for the physical possession of the continent during the last century.

Mr Vorster said interference in South Africa's internal affairs came not only from governments, but also from certain churches and certain organizations which claimed to be Christian. He said there was no such thing as uniform international opinion. In the past, action could be taken against slavery and piracy because of the universal abhorrence these acts evoked, but today murder and terrorism were condoned by people of whom one would not expect it. These acts were actually subsidized by certain church leaders, churches and church associations.

Referring to President Carter's visit to Nigeria, Mr Vorster said he had no doubt that South Africa would be condemned at the talks in Lagos. Nigeria herself would not be criticized despite the fact that the West African country had a military dictatorship, despite daily public executions, and despite the fact that there was no freedom of the press or personal liberty. The reason for this was because Nigeria had oil.

Mr Vorster said South African authorities are carrying out a full investigation into the circumstances in which two South Africans and a Briton were killed by Botswana defense force staff in Gaborone.

JOHANNESBURG COMMENTS ON OPPOSITION TO U.S. POLICY

LD041222Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD

[Station commentary]

[Text] While President Carter has been in Africa, his African policy has been subjected to a remarkable onslaught in Britain. Taking part in it were a former socialist prime minister, Sir Harold Wilson; a former conservative prime minister, Lord Home; and Lord Carrington who may well be foreign secretary in the next conservative government.

Sir Harold was prime minister when UDI was declared in Rhodesia in 1965. He is the man who initiated sanctions against Rhodesia, who negotiated unsuccessfully with Prime Minister Ian Smith aboard HMS Tiger and HMS Fearless and who devised the "NIBMAR" formula--that is, no independence before majority rule. At the weekend he took United States Ambassador Andrew Young, to task for talking what he called tripe and for discounting any settlement in Rhodesia which did not involve bloodshed and massacre. Today, he concluded, if black and white Rhodesians accepted the internal settlement we are committed to recommend it to parliament.

Lord Home is the man who reached the accord with Mr Smith in 1971 which was subsequently turned down by the Pearce Commission.

Now, in an article in the London DAILY TELEGRAPH, he has asked categorically for British recognition of the settlement reached by Mr Smith and the three black leaders and of the new Zimbabwe as an independent state. The six principles laid down by successive British Governments for a transfer to majority rule has, he declares, been met.

Lord Carrington, who recently completed a tour of the subcontinent, addressed a Conservative Party meeting at the weekend. He said that the Patriotic Front of Nkomo and Mugabe could not dictate terms and that rejection of the internal settlement would lead to disaster. He also lashed out at the double standard operating against South Africa.

These statements, coming as they do from authoritative men in both major British parties are an important development in the affairs of the subcontinent. With the issue so precariously poised in Rhodesia and South-West Africa, sentiment in Britain has suddenly hardened against the men with the guns and this will certainly influence the British Government and its main Common Market partners in Paris and Bonn.

Where Africa is concerned the Carter administration becomes increasingly isolated in the Western world and its policies and threats even less credible.

ZAMBIA

SUDANESE ENVOY DELIVERS NYERERE MESSAGE TO KAUNDA

LD051058Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] Sudanese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Francis Deng today said that this country has agreed to normalize relations with Ethiopia. Speaking at State House, where he delivered a special message from Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri to President Kaunda, Dr Deng said the Sudanese people, by virtue of experience, strongly felt that the two countries should sort out their differences. Dr Deng, who arrived in the country on Sunday, said President Kaunda and other leaders would help to resolve and consolidate the terms of bringing peace to Sudan rather than resorting to external forces. [as heard] He, however, told the president that Ethiopia has told Sudan that they have not implemented some parts of the agreement. Dr Deng said that President Numayri would like to have good relations with Ethiopia before he takes up his responsibilities as chairman of the Organization of African Unity, OAU.

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES ANGOLAN MINISTER OF LABOR

LD041146Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 3 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] Angolan minister of labor and social security, Mr Noe de Silva Saude, has said that Angolan people will never forget the assistance they got from Zambia during the struggle for independence. Speaking when he paid a courtesy call on the prime minister, Mr Mainza Chona, before presenting him with a special message from the Angolan prime minister at a ceremony held at the prime minister's office today, Mr Saude said that it was from Zambia that the MPLA started fighting imperialist forces.

On relationships between the two countries the minister said that his government would always do everything possible to strengthen the already existing strong bonds.

In reply the prime minister, who is in the country to attend a conference on the migratory labor system in southern Africa, said that Zambia wants to be a good neighbor to Angola, and if Angola had any enemies, Zambia would like to help, so that she is surrounded by good neighbors. Mr Chona told the minister that he was greatly touched by what he had said on the assistance Zambia had given to Angola during the liberation war. He added: We did not know that you appreciated our assistance. We thought you took the assistance for granted.

LUSAKA: NUJOMA SAYS SWAPO STUDYING WESTERN PROPOSALS

LD031036Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 31 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] SWAPO president, Mr Sam Nujoma, confirmed in Lusaka today that he has received settlement proposals from the major Western countries for a peaceful solution towards the long-awaited independence of Namibia. Mr Nujoma, who appeared skeptical of the proposals, said as the (?imperialists) were not happy to see United National Independence Party clinch independence for Zambia, the five Western countries will not be happy to see SWAPO assume power in Namibia. He refused to elaborate, but said the proposals were being studied by his party, which will in due course respond to them.

Mr Nujoma, who received a package [words indistinct] Executive Committee would have to study the proposals paragraph by paragraph before they can respond. The SWAPO president was speaking in an interview with pressmen at Lusaka international airport before leaving for India on an official visit.

LUSAKA URGES PREVENTION OF SMITH'S PLAN

LD051055Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0525 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] Now the Zambia DAILY MAIL comment:

For reasons best known to themselves, the Western countries and their press have been feeding a false and malicious report that the frontline countries support the Anglo-American proposals in order to find a quick solution to the Rhodesian problem. The same false and malicious reports say that this is to save Zambia from her economic problem. That Zambia has had economic problems arising from the fall in the price of copper there is no doubt; and Zambia has not made any secret of her economic problem. We have not made secret of the fact of our economic problem because these economic problems are the result of Zambia's ties to the Western economies, which are also going through a very difficult time.

But for some wicked people to suggest that the frontline countries want to pressure for a solution to the Rhodesian problem in order to get Zambia out of her economic problem is not only foolish; it is mischievous and irresponsible. The truth of the matter is that when the frontline countries accepted the Anglo-American proposals, they have done more than even the British and Americans themselves to press for their implementation. There was even a time when the frontline countries were impatient with the British and the Americans over their indifference to their own proposals. There was even a time when the frontline countries even went so far as accusing the British and Americans of employing delaying tactics over their own proposals on Rhodesia in order to give the internal settlement talks a chance. When these charges were made, neither the British nor the Americans denied them. They remained silent. And for anyone to suggest that it is out of Zambia's economic problems that the frontline countries are pressurizing for action from the British and the Americans is not only absurd but downright dishonest.

The British and the Americans had better be reminded that they have told the world that they intend to implement their own proposals by getting going a conference to be attended by the Patriotic Front, leaders of the internal settlement and the colonial power, which is Britain. What they must concern themselves with now is that the conference does take place. There is a danger that the conference cannot take place. Smith and his cowboys declared UDI in 1965 after the British had assured him that he would get away with it if he did it. And he declared UDI and got away with it. Smith went ahead with internal settlement early this year after he had been assured by the British that they would not oppose any agreement reached between him and the black stooges inside Rhodesia. Smith got the internal agreement (?scheme) concluded when both the British and Americans told him he had taken a step in the right direction; and if we do not look out we may soon be witnessing a second UDI if the British and Americans do not tell Smith what they will do to him and his black stooges if he refuses to go to the conference table. They play the British game of telling Smith that they will stay put after he has refused to attend their conference; and even if he does, but rejects their proposals, then there is the danger that the whole thing might turn out to be a huge colonial joke.

What we consider is important now is for the British and the Americans to show the world they mean business by putting in everything they have to get Smith to attend the conference, and when he is there to get him to give up his foolish ideas of using blacks to perpetuate white rule in Rhodesia.

BULGARIAN WEEKLY INTERVIEWS NKOMO ON RHODESIAN AGREEMENT

AU271436Y Sofia BTA in English 0840 GMT 27 Mar 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, March 27 (BTA)--Today, the POGLED weekly carries an interview with one of the leaders of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, Mr Joshua Nkomo, in which he charges the collaborationists Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Chief Jeremiah Chirau and the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole with having betrayed the interests of the people of Zimbabwe.

"What Mr Smith has yielded does not mean majority rule but a formal voting for the choice of the 72 powerless deputies in the parliament. The country's administration, the state machine, the police, the army and the court, remain in the hands of the whites. In other words, the entire mechanism for oppression will stay unchanged in the course of at least 12 years to come and may be more," he said.

In the interview, Mr Nkomo attacks scathingly the imperialist tactics and more precisely the latest Anglo-American attempts at solving the problem in South Rhodesia in a way detrimental to the interests of the people of Zimbabwe. He is of the opinion that the racist regime could collapse in two days if unsupported by certain Western forces and the foreign monopolies.

"We've waged our struggle," says Mr Nkomo, "with the support of comrades and friends of many countries. The most substantial is the aid we received from the Soviet Union and the European socialist countries. We are backed by the progressive forces in the capitalist world. We are opposed by the propaganda of the Western mass media, which deliberately distorts our positions and regard our struggle in their writings as nothing less than a mere terrorist action."

Stressing that their struggle is now entering a new, important and very decisive stage, Mr Nkomo adds, "We know what we want and are determined to achieve it. The activity of our guerrillas is growing."

TIMES OF ZAMBIA COMMENTS ON CARTER'S AFRICA TOUR

LD041150Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0525 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Today's TIMES OF ZAMBIA is on the historic visit by the president of the United States of America, President Jimmy Carter, and reads as follows:

Though President Carter's visit to Nigeria did not bring forth all that free Africa may have wanted in relation to South Africa, it would be unwise to take a negative attitude to that historic visit. It was, after all, the first time that an American president has ever visited Africa. That in itself is an indication that America has at last realized the importance of Africa in long-term foreign relations. In the past, the (?tumor) of colonial war, the British involvement in Rhodesia and the ill-judged American commitment in Vietnam restrained American aid to Asia. Now it is aware of the importance of Africa. [passage indistinct]

In free Africa, public opinion (?denounced) and applies pressure to its government to get rid of the extremity of apartheid in South Africa. In free Africa, it is said rightly or wrongly that capitalist societies, led by the United States, support apartheid by underpinning the economy of South Africa with investments. No political or financial gest[illegible] will change that gut reaction to Western ambivalence on sanctions against South Africa. The West must understand that revulsion. Men of their own electorate [word indistinct] apartheid. What is needed is a gold threat from the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC), once and for all to (?tackle) South Africa where it hurts, the profits of its businessmen and the dividends of the multinational companies. If the Western strategy is to balance the Western-Eastern influence in Africa, such a move would be of far more worth than all the propaganda on human rights. A slave has no human rights. [passage indistinct]

The world sees millions of its fellow Africans in South Africa, Namibia and Rhodesia enslaved and humiliated for no other reason than that they are black. So they claim any political system that seems able to break the circle of humiliation. An American newly arrived on the African scene, (?with its) barely 40 years emergence from isolation, can be forgiven for not understanding Africa and its aspirations, but the British cannot. They have more experience as a colonial power than any other. Why then are they [words indistinct] Rhodesia and South Africa? Unless Britain aims [words indistinct] a settlement in Rhodesia now, Central Africa will become a battleground where the Africans are the victims of the holocoust, concludes the TIMES OF ZAMBIA opinion.

BRIEFS

CONGOLESE-FRENCH AGREEMENTS--Three financial agreements were signed this morning at the Foreign Ministry between France and the People's Republic of the Congo. The signatories included the French ambassador to the Congo, Bertrand Dufouroq, and Congolese Foreign Minister Theophile Obenga. France will finance projects in the agricultural and forestry sectors in the sum of 75 million. [currency unspecified] [Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1215 GMT 4 Apr 78 LD/EA]

SOVIET DELEGATION TO GHANA--Accra, April 5, GNA--An eight-man delegation of the Soviet friendship society flew in here today from Moscow to conclude a two-year cooperation agreement with its Ghana counterpart. While here, the delegation will also participate in the 150th anniversary celebration of Soviet writer Leo Tolstoy. Sources close to the Soviet Embassy here said a four-day meeting of Soviet cultural attaches in West Africa would be held here from Friday as part of the celebrations. The meeting will discuss how to facilitate the teaching of Russian in the region. [Text] [Accra GNA in English 1130 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD]

IVORY COAST-S. KOREAN AGREEMENT--Abidjan, 4 Apr (AFP)--A protocol in which the two parties reasserted their intention of reinforcing economic relations was signed in Abidjan between chamber of commerce representatives of the South Korean Republic and the Ivory Coast. The long distances separating the two countries and the lack of direct maritime communications has kept trade between these two countries at modest levels. [Paris AFP in French 1629 GMT 4 Apr 78 PA]

KENYAN OFFICIALS TRANSFERRED--The president, Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, has announced the transfer of two permanent secretaries. They are Mr Darius Mbela and Mr George Matheka, who swap their positions with immediate effect. Mr Mbela, permanent secretary in Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, goes to the Ministry of Housing and Social Services, while Mr Matheka comes to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The changes are effective from today. [Text] [Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/EA]

SOVIET GIFT TO KENYA--The Central Organization of Trade Unions--COTU--yesterday received a gift of two vehicles from the Soviet trade unions. Presenting the vehicles to the COTU secretary general, Mr Juma Boy, in Nairobi, the Soviet Union ambassador to Kenya, Dr Miroshnichenko, expressed hope that the existing relations between Soviet and Kenyan trade unions will be strengthened in the interests of the workers of the two countries. The ambassador said that trade unions in Africa have been playing an important role in the struggle for the independence of their countries and for the elimination of the remnants of colonialism and racial descrimination in the continent. The envoy said that the exchange of delegations will continue this year and that in 2 weeks' time representatives of COTU would be visiting Moscow. [Text] [Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD/EA]

KENYAN TRADE WITH SUDAN--Kenya's annual export trade with Sudan was worth nearly 80 million shillings, and a spokesman for the Kenya external trade authority says it is likely to increase. Releasing a special report on Kenya's participation in the Khartoum international trade fair, the spokesman said that 36 Kenyan manufacturers and exporters participated in the show. The authority said many Sudanese firms have now placed orders for the goods that Kenya manufactures and recommended that future participation in such shows should be encouraged even further. Meanwhile, the Sudanese Government has said it is important for African countries to recognize the territorial boundaries as they existed at the time of independence. The Sudanese Government policy was spelled out by visiting minister for state and foreign affairs Dr Francis Deng when he arrived in Nairobi today. [Text] [Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 31 Mar 78 LD/EA]

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